



INCIDENT ACTIVITY REPORT

2010



WESTERN GREAT BASIN INCIDENT ACTIVITY REPORT 2010

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Cover photo of Moapa Fire courtesy of KWVU Fox 5 News, Las Vegas, NV.

2010 Weather and Fuels

WEATHER

The winter season of 2009/2010 was under the influence of a moderate El Niño. Precipitation during the water year from October 2009 until April 1, 2010 was 130% to 140% of normal across western Nevada, 140% to 160% of normal across southern Nevada and 80% to 115% of normal over the rest of central, northern and northeast Nevada. Snowpack as of March 1, 2010 was well above normal in the Mount Charleston area of southern Nevada, near to above normal in the Sierra and in the higher elevations over eastern Nevada, and below to near normal in the higher elevations over northeast and northern Nevada.

Temperatures from December 2009 through April 2010 averaged just above normal across western and southern Nevada and 1 to 4 degrees below normal over eastern, northeast and northern Nevada. After a very cold December 2009 where temperatures were some of the coldest in a decade across western Nevada, temperatures were near to above normal over most of northern Nevada and below normal early in 2010 across southern Nevada. Cool temperatures led to a substantial amount of the precipitation being deposited as snow in the higher elevations in part of the state. By March 1st, snowpack varied from 150% to 180% in the higher elevations of southern Nevada, 90% to 130% in the Sierra and higher elevations of eastern Nevada, and 50% to 100% across eastern and northern Nevada. By May 1st, snowpack dropped to zero in the higher elevations of southern Nevada and dropped to 25% to 50% over northern Nevada. However snowpack actually increased in the Sierra to 110% to over 180% of normal and increased to 150% to over 180% in far eastern Nevada. This was the fourth year in a row of above normal winter rain/snowfall in Nevada (after 5 years of drought). This was reflected in the US Drought Monitor products for Nevada: most areas that had been listed “severe” at the end of 2007, dropped to “moderate” or “abnormally dry” by spring 2009, and remained in those categories into 2010. There were still a couple small areas of severe drought that persisted in part of central and northwest Nevada.

The moderate El Niño transitioned to neutral during the April/May/June time period and transitioned to La Niña from mid to late summer. May was a very cool and relatively dry and breezy month across most of Nevada, with average temperatures 4-8 degrees below normal. Precipitation was below normal across all but the northern and northeast parts of Nevada where near to above normal precipitation fell. The cooler weather in May kept fuels from curing even over southern Nevada. June started to warm up with the average temperature returning closer to normal across most of the state and to within one degree or so of normal. The exception was western Nevada was still over 3 degrees cooler than normal. Dry conditions were common across the state with most areas seeing precipitation only 5% to 10% of normal. Although conditions were dry, the cooler daytime and overnight lows kept fuels from completely curing until late.

July was a hot month with temperatures transitioning to 3 to 6 degrees above normal over western and southern Nevada and up to one degree above normal elsewhere. Precipitation was well below normal over southern Nevada and parts of western and northwest Nevada where precipitation was only 5% to 10% of normal. There were some areas in eastern, northeast and northwest Nevada where thunderstorms produced enough rains to bring precipitation to 100% to 200% or more of normal. Thunderstorms occurred over parts of Nevada in July bringing a short period of increased fire activity to the state.

August began under a strong ridge of high pressure bringing above normal temperatures, before low pressure moved across the state bringing thunderstorms and cooler temperatures to Nevada. A strong high pressure ridge returned by mid-August, pushing temperatures back up to well above normal. Yet another area of low pressure brought showers, thunderstorms, gusty winds and dropped temperatures to well below normal across Nevada. As a whole, temperatures in

August ended up 2+ degrees above normal over western and southern Nevada and just above normal over eastern and northeast Nevada. Cooler weather brought temperatures over 2 degrees below normal over northern Nevada.

Warm and dry conditions were common through the month of September where high temperature records were broken toward the end of the month. Average temperatures were 2 to 5 degrees above normal across all but far northern Nevada where temperatures were near to just below normal.

Despite the continued warm and dry conditions, fuels were still unreceptive to large fires. 2010 became the year of the troughs, with troughs moving through Nevada every couple of weeks bringing cooler temperatures, higher humidity and thunderstorms mostly producing rainfall.

FUELS

Cool temperatures and near-normal rainfall during the winter of 2009/2010 generally led to normal fuel loading across the state. Greenup was in full swing by early May, and large fuels were just beginning to dry. Hot and dry weather during May led to fine fuels being completely cured in the far south, while a few more Pacific storms moved through northern Nevada, dropping enough rain to keep central Nevada in transition and contributing to active greenup in northern Nevada.

Fuels were strongly affected an abnormally cool and wet June. Late season showers as well as an early onset of the SW monsoon resulted in a second greenup, decreasing fire potential across the state. At the same time, a fungus affected grasslands in the Humboldt Basin, resulting in dead and matted grass not likely to carry large fire.

July was generally dry and warm, with stronger westerly winds pushing monsoon rains off to the east. The second greenup started to dry completely, and a couple of large fires resulted. August, however, had a return of periodic Pacific storms, bringing several days at a time of much cooler temperatures and elevated RH. Even when lightning accompanied the storms, a rise in RH (signified by low ERC values) prevented rapid fire spread.

Completely cured fuels during a warm and dry September did nothing to overcome a lack of ignitions, and fire season gradually succumbed to cooler temperatures and shorter days. Reno NWS recorded not a single dry lightning event for the entire summer.

GEOGRAPHIC AREA FIRE OCCURENCE

The Western Great Basin (WGB) had only 485 fires for 23,867 acres in 2010, representing 68 percent of the 10 year average number of fires and 13% of the 10 year average number of acres burned. Only 15 large fires (fires greater than 100 acres in timber or 300 acres in grass or brush or an IMT assigned) were reported in 2010, compared to 16 large fires in 2009 and the 22 large fires in 2008. The 10 year average is 46 large fires with a median of 26 large fires.

Initial attack efforts were successful 96.5% of the time. The five year average for IA efficiency is 93.2% based on number of large fires compared to total number of fires.

Western Great Basin never reached Preparedness Level 4 or 5, and only went to Preparedness Level 3 from August 6 – August 9 and August 23 – August 31 for a total of 13 days. The Ely BLM District had the most fires this season with 104 fires (92 lightning caused) which was 21% of the total number of fires for the WGB, while the Winnemucca BLM District had the greatest burned area for a total of 12,307 acres (51.5% of the total acreage burned in the WGB).

NATIONAL FIRE SEASON SUMMARY

The winter (December through February) of 2009-2010 was drier than normal over much of the northwest quarter of the country. The rest of the country was wetter than normal. Much of the country experienced a cold winter with the exception of the Northwest, West Coast, and portions of the Northeast. Alaska experienced the fifth driest December-February period on record with above normal temperatures. Hawaii was exceptionally dry with rainfall totals for January-February in Hilo, HI measuring 2.32 inches compared to a normal of 18.60 inches. Ironically, Hilo, Hawaii measured less rainfall than Las Vegas, Nevada for the two month period. Drought conditions persisted across much of the West, portions of the western Great Lakes, the interior of Alaska, and the Hawaiian Islands. Much of the weather pattern for the winter can be attributed to the effects of El Niño, which became most evident beginning in mid-January with a very wet weather pattern across the southern tier of the U.S.

In the West, a persistent pattern of low pressure troughs produced a very cool spring. Overall, this was the tenth coolest May on record for the entire West and the second coolest May for Idaho. The Northwest was wetter than normal while the Southwest was unusually dry. In the East, a strong high pressure ridge gave the area a very warm spring with the warmest spring ever for the Northeast. Most of the East was also drier than normal, especially over the Great Lakes and Louisiana. Mountain snowpack amounts across the West were significantly lower than normal as of May 1; with the exception being the Southwest, southern Utah, southern and eastern Nevada, and much of California where above normal snowpack was measured. However, a rather cool and wet spring kept higher elevation fuels moist through the early summer months in many locations.

The weather patterns for the summer of 2010 featured recurring low pressure systems and associated coolness over much of the West, with hot weather over the East. This was largely due to the weakening, and eventual transition, of El Niño to La Niña. Nationally, it was the fourth warmest summer on record. Ten states in the East experienced record-warm summers. The summer weather pattern brought significant precipitation to the western Great Lakes and the nation as a whole averaged above normal precipitation for the summer. A persistent high pressure system and lack of tropical activity produced dry conditions in the Southeast. The Southwest monsoon arrived on time with average intensity and had greatest impact across the Four Corners, eastern Arizona, New Mexico and west Texas. Alaska experienced near normal temperatures yet relatively wet conditions for the summer months.

Nationally, by the end of the year, 71,908 fires had occurred, burning 3,423,136 acres. These figures are below the 10 year average of 79,360 fires and 6,433,944 acres. All Geographic Areas

experienced below average numbers of fires and acres burned for the year, except Alaska, and the national preparedness level never exceeded PL 2 for the entire year. The Southern area had 36,957 fires representing 51% of the national total of fires and Alaska burned 1,125,419 acres representing 33% of the national total of acres burned.

RESOURCE REQUESTS PROCESSED

The Western Great Basin Coordination Center processed a total of 4,115 requests including overhead associated with aircraft, crew and equipment orders. In order to equitably compare requests to pre-ROSS years, you must subtract the overhead associated with aircraft, crews and equipment. This leaves the WGBCC with 1,499 individual requests processed. This figure is 16.4 percent of the 5 year average and 19.6 percent of the 10 year average. Requests are often placed several times before they are filled, returned “unable to fill” (UTF) or cancelled by local dispatch centers and other centers outside of the geographic area. The total request transactions performed by the WGBCC was 5,432.

The 273 Aircraft requests were 35.7 percent the 10 year average, the 114 Crew requests were 24.2 percent of the 10 year average, the 126 Equipment requests were 12.1 percent of the 10 year average, and 911 Overhead requests were 17.2 percent of the 10 year average. All categories were the lowest number of requests since 1997, except for crews which was the 3rd lowest since 1997 and 2009.

WGBCC Total Number of Individual Requests Processed
(by Resource Type and Agency Generating Request)
2010

Agency	Aircraft	Crews	Equipment	Overhead	Supply	Total
BLM	112	44	48	341	63	608
USFS	101	44	59	412	4	620
Nevada State	0	1	1	0	0	2
BIA/Tribe	1	0	0	2	0	3
NPS	1	0	1	6	0	8
FWS	8	3	12	51	0	74
Centers / GACC*	33	18	0	51	8	110
State (not NV)	4	3	2	32	0	41
County/City	13	1	3	13	0	30
Other**	0	0	0	3	0	3
Totals	273	114	126	911	75	1,499

* "Centers / GACC" includes Interagency Centers, GACC's including WBC, and NICC.

** "Other" includes Australia, FEMA and DOE.

WGBCC Total Resource Requests Processed
(by Resource Type and Office Placing the Order)
2010

<i>Ordering Office</i>	<i>Aircraft</i>	<i>Crews</i>	<i>Equipment</i>	<i>Overhead</i>	<i>Supply</i>	<i>Total</i>
NV-EIC	5	3	2	6	50	66
NV-CNC	39	15	9	15	6	84
NV-SFC	57	15	13	131	4	220
NV-ECC	3	2	0	2	5	12
NV-LIC	29	11	35	45	2	122
NV-DEMC	2	0	0	0	0	2
NV-WBC	29	10	1	36	8	84
IN NV	164	56	60	235	75	590
UT-EBC	32	32	43	314	0	421
CA-ONC	19	2	0	8	0	29
CA-OSC	35	7	10	25	0	77
OR-NWC	10	5	1	15	0	31
NM-SWC	3	4	7	77	0	91
MT-NRC	1	0	0	37	0	38
CO-RMC	8	1	3	26	0	38
MN-EAC	0	0	0	2	0	2
GA-SAC	0	0	2	75	0	77
AK-ACC	1	3	0	60	0	64
ID-NIC	0	4	0	35	0	39
AU-VICC	0	0	0	2	0	2
OUT NV	109	58	66	676	0	909
Totals	273	114	126	911	75	1,499

**TOTAL RESOURCE REQUESTS BY YEAR
AND
5 AND 10 YEAR AVERAGES**

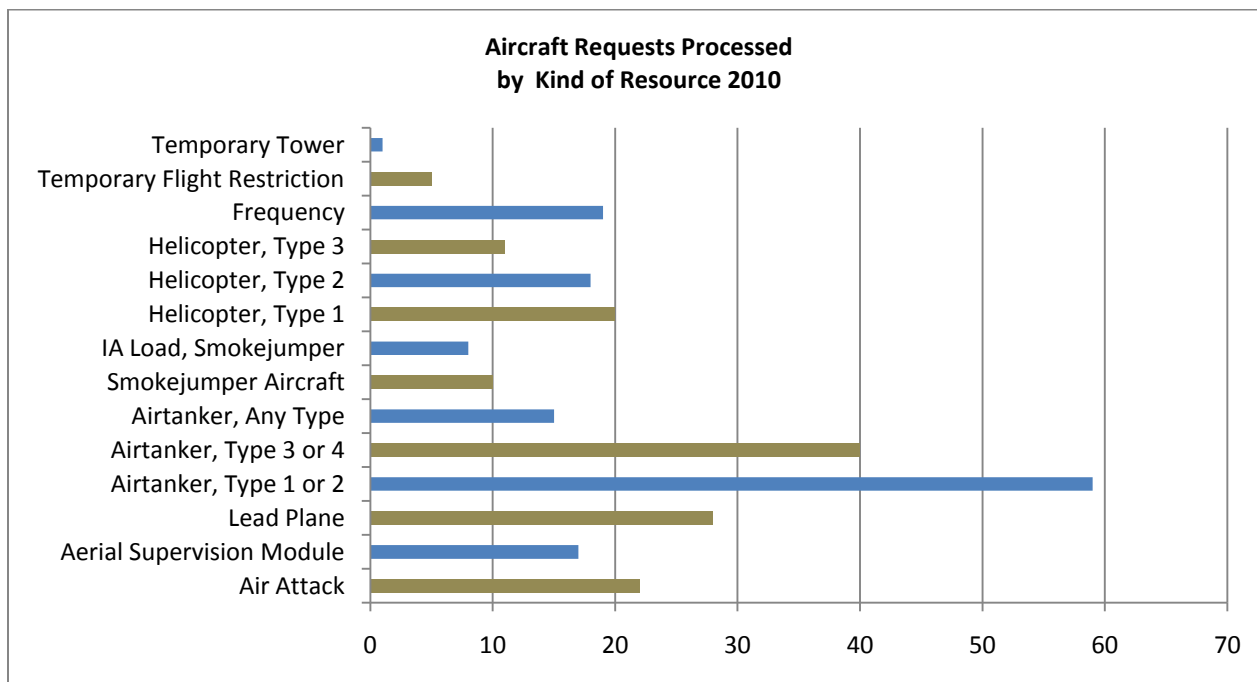
Year	Aircraft	Crews	Equipment	Overhead	Supply*	Total
1994	547	420	736	2,256		3,959
1995	319	176	297	972		1,764
1996	1,060	819	877	3,673		6,429
1997	240	84	109	501		939
1998	353	141	304	1,576		2,374
1999	1,133	660	1,434	4,783		8,010
2000	1,249	825	1,255	4,499		7,828
2001	1,081	641	1,233	4,278		7,233
2002	592	457	925	4,116		6,090
2003	297	213	341	4,890	97	5,838
2004	336	224	309	2,624	66	3,579
2005	1,157	729	2,926	4,471	137	9,420
2006	1,403	780	1,632	9,755	28	13,598
2007	904	586	1,138	7,768	100	10,496
2008	347	167	422	7,615	32	8,583
2009	282	88	203	3011	11	3,595
5-yr. Avg	819	470	1,264	6,524	62	9,138
10-yr. Avg	765	471	1,038	5,303	67	7,626
2010	273	114	126	911	75	1,499

*2003 is the first year that Supply has been counted as a separate category. Previously, many items now considered supplies were counted as equipment (radios, etc). 10-year average only includes data from 2003 to present.

Distinct Aircraft Requests Processed
(by Resource Type and Agency Initiating Request)
2010

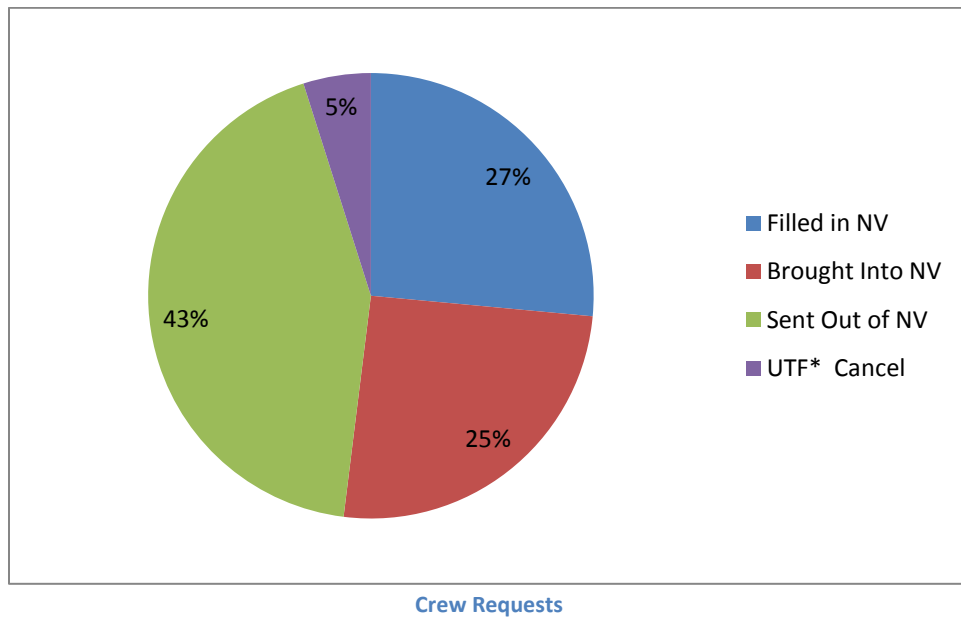
Resource Type	BIA	BLM	USFS	NDF	NPS	WBC	OTH	TOTAL
Air Attack	0	13	8	0	0	1	0	22
Aerial Supervision Module	0	7	6	0	0	3	1	17
Lead Plane	0	9	11	0	0	1	7	28
Airtanker, Type 1 or 2	1	29	12	0	0	10	7	59
Airtanker, Type 3 or 4	0	18	16	0	0	0	6	40
Airtanker, Any Type	0	4	11	0	0	0	0	15
Smokejumper Aircraft	0	0	0	0	0	9	1	10
IA Load, Smokejumper	0	2	3	0	0	2	1	8
Helicopter, Type 1	0	7	7	0	0	3	3	20
Helicopter, Type 2	0	6	9	0	1	0	2	18
Helicopter, Type 3	0	4	6	0	0	0	1	11
Frequency	0	11	8	0	0	0	0	19
Temporary Flight Restriction	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	5
Temporary Tower	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	1	112	101	0	1	29	29	273

* "OTH" includes Other States, Counties, Other Federal, Centers and GACCs.



Distinct Crew Requests Processed By Type 2010					
Type	Filled in NV	Brought Into NV	Sent Out of NV	UTF* Cancel	Total
Strike Team, Type 1	0	0	0	0	0
Type 1	15	25	28	5	73
Type 1 or 2IA	2	0	2	0	4
Type 2 IA	5	1	8	0	14
Type 2 IA or 2	1	0	0	0	1
Type 2	3	0	0	0	3
Camp	0	0	3	0	3
Type Any	1	0	3	0	4
Totals	27	26	44	5	102

* Cancel or UTF in or outside of Western Great Basin.



Distinct Equipment Requests Processed (by Resource Type) 2010					
Resource Type	Filled In NV	Brought Into NV	Sent Out of NV	UTF*** Cancel	Total
Dozers	0	2	0	0	2
Engines	14	25	28	20	87
Water Tenders	1	0	11	2	14
Transportation*	0	2	1	0	3
Trailers	0	0	1	0	1
Mobile Food Service	0	5	0	0	5
Shower Units	0	2	0	0	2
Miscellaneous Equipment**	1	4	0	2	7
Totals	16	40	41	24	121

* Transportation category includes: Bus, Coach, Crew Bus, Lowboy, Pickup, Stakeside, SUV and Rental Car.

** Miscellaneous Equipment category includes: Radio Kits, Sat Phones, Other Trucks (Fuel, Grey Water, Mechanic, Refer, Crash Rescue, etc), Handwash, Palm IR.

*** Includes requests UTF'd from NICC and other GACC's.

Total does not include overhead associated with these requests.

Percentage of Contract Equipment Used

Resource	NV in NV	Into NV	Sent Out	Overall
Dozers	0	0	0	0%
Engines	1	0	0	1%
Water Tenders	0	0	0	0%

**Overhead Requests Processed
by Incident Type
2010**

Incident Type	Filled In WB	Brought Into WB	Sent Out of WB	UTF** Cancel	Totals
Wildfire	52	108	418	69	647
Prescribed	2	0	36	1	39
Preparedness	4	19	69	7	99
Other Support	6	29	45	4	84
Law Enforcement	0	0	0	0	0
Hurricane/Typhoon	0	0	1	0	1
Thunderstorms/Tornado/Wind	0	0	0	0	0
Earthquake	0	0	0	0	0
Program Support - Resource	0	0	2	1	3
Training - OJT	0	0	0	0	0
Training - Proficiency	0	0	0	0	0
Hazard - Biological/Toxic	0	0	16	20	36
Fire – Rehab	0	0	0	0	0
Fire - Other	0	2	0	0	2
Severe Winter Weather	0	0	0	0	0
Flooding	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	64	158	587	102	911

**** Includes NV requests that were UTF'd by NICC and other GACC's.**

2010 TOP 20 POSITIONS UNABLE TO FILL

	POSITION	CODE	# of UTF
1	SECURITY SPECIALIST - LEVEL 1	SEC1	15
2	SECURITY SPECIALIST - LEVEL 2	SEC2	10
3	HELICOPTER CREWMEMBER	HECM	9
4	ORDERING MANAGER	ORDM	6
5	DOCUMENTATION UNIT LEADER	DOCL	5
6	RESOURCE UNIT LEADER	RESL	5
7	SITUATION UNIT LEADER	SITL	5
8	STAGING AREA MANAGER	STAM	5
9	BASE CAMP MANAGER	BCMG	4
10	GIS SPECIALIST	GISS	4
11	HELIBASE MANAGER, 1 TO 3 HELICOPTERS	HEB2	4
12	HELICOPTER MANAGER, SINGLE RESOURCE	HMGB	4
13	INCIDENT COMMUNICATIONS TECHNICIAN	COMT	4
14	PLANNING SECTION CHIEF, TYPE 2	PSC2	4
15	RADIO OPERATOR	RADO	4
16	SAFETY OFFICER, TYPE 2	SOF2	4
17	SECURITY MANAGER	SECM	4
18	SMOKEJUMPER	SMKJ	4
19	WAREHOUSE MATERIALS HANDLER	WHHR	4
20	COMMUNICATIONS UNIT LEADER	COML	3

Wildland Fire Statistical Summary 2010

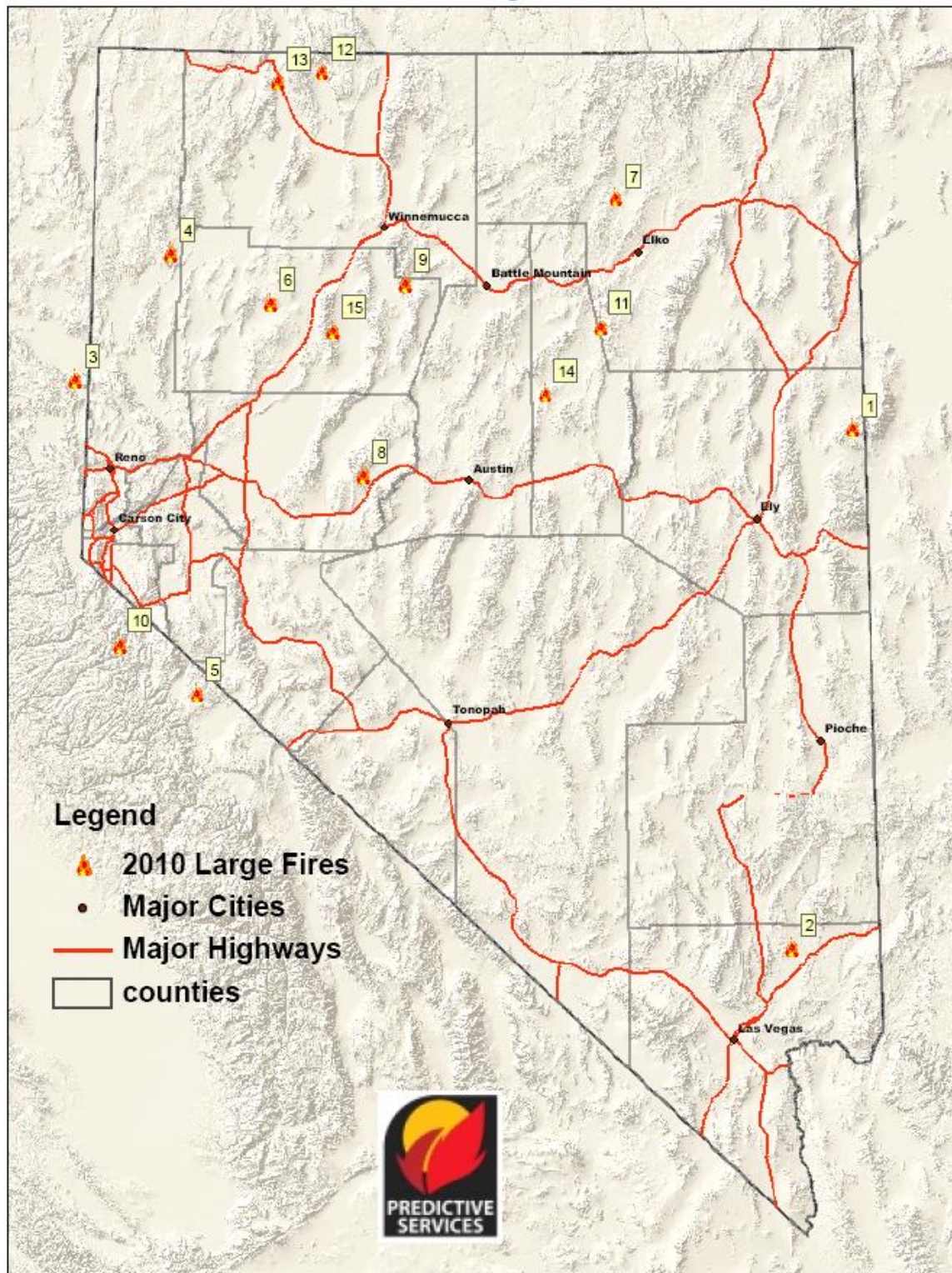
Unit/Agency	Human		Lightning		Total Fires	Total Acres
	Fires	Acres	Fires	Acres		
Eastern Nevada Agency (Elko Portion)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Western Nevada Agency (Winnemucca Portion)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Western Nevada Agency (Sierra Front Portion)	3	0	1	0	4	0
Eastern Nevada Agency (Ely Portion)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Duck Valley Tribe	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bureau of Indian Affairs / Tribes	3	0	1	0	4	0
Battle Mountain District	7	4	9	1,225	16	1,229
Carson City District	16	294	17	1,483	33	1,777
Elko District	13	115	30	3,462	43	3,557
Ely District	12	33	92	377	104	410
Southern Nevada District	33	30	14	1	47	31
Winnemucca District	28	1,922	19	10,385	47	12,307
Bureau of Land Management	109	2,398	181	16,933	290	19,331
Ash Meadows NWR	0	0	0	0	0	0
Desert NWR	0	0	3	9	3	9
Moapa Valley NWR	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pahranagat NWR	2	17	4	9	6	26
Ruby Lake NWR	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stillwater NWR	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	2	17	7	18	9	35
Great Basin National Park	1	0	1	5	2	5
Lake Mead NRA	10	1	4	4	14	5
National Park Service	11	1	5	9	16	10
Private Lands under Central Nevada Dispatch	4	11	0	0	4	11
Private Lands under Ely Dispatch	1	3	6	3	7	6
Private Lands under Elko Dispatch	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private Lands under Las Vegas Dispatch	15	603	0	0	15	603
Private Lands under Sierra Front Dispatch	7	0	3	10	10	10
Private Lands	27	617	9	13	36	630
Northern Region	37	91	8	2,447	45	2,538
Southern Region	0	0	3	0	3	0
Western Region	3	1	1	0	4	1
Nevada Division of Forestry	40	92	12	2,447	52	2,539
Humboldt-Toiyabe NF (Elko Area)	2	0	3	3	5	3
Humboldt-Toiyabe NF (Central Nevada Dispatch Area)	0	0	3	0	3	0
Humboldt-Toiyabe NF (Sierra Front)	9	27	40	1,200	49	1,227
Humboldt-Toiyabe NF (Ely Area)	0	0	1	9	1	9
Humboldt-Toiyabe NF (Las Vegas Area)	9	21	11	62	20	83
U.S. Forest Service	20	48	58	1,274	78	1,332
Department of Defense (Nellis AFB)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Department of Energy (Nevada Test Site)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Geographic Area Totals	212	3,173	273	20,694	485	23,867
*All statistics have not been verified against the official agency databases.						

Western Great Basin Large Fires 2010

Map Number	Incident Number	Incident Name	Dispatch Center	County	Start Date	End Date	IC Name	Team Type	Cause	Size (Acres)
1	NV-ELD-000044	Rye Grass	ECC	White Pine	6/30/10	7/03/10	Panagopoulos		L	305
2	NV-MVR-000019	Moapa	LIC	Clark	7/01/10	7/06/10	Marfil	3	H	601
3	NV-CCD-000709	Constantia	SFC	Lassen	7/24/10	7/30/10	Kidd	2	L	1,369
4	NV-WID-000107	Rock Creek	CNC	Washoe	7/24/10	7/30/10	Burt		L	5,298
5	NV-HTF-000701	Potato	SFC	Mono	7/24/10	7/27/10	Stevens	3	L	632
6	NV-WID-000109	7 Troughs	CNC	Pershing	7/25/10	7/26/10	Cain		L	3,852
7	NV-EKD-000662	Fox Springs	EIC	Elko	7/28/10	7/30/10	Hecht		L	690
8	NV-CCD-000785	Clan	SFC	Churchill	7/29/10	8/02/10	Britt		L	921
9	NV-WID-000127	Sheep Creek	CNC	Pershing	8/02/10	8/02/10	Uhlig		H	298
10	NV-HTF-000725	Wolf Creek*	SFC	Alpine	7/25/10	10/21/10	Brown	3	L	1,142
11	NV-EKD-000713	Bailey	EIC	Elko	8/06/10	8/08/10	Birrell		L	2,681
12	NV-WID-000139	Horse Creek	CNC	Humboldt	8/08/10	8/10/10	Gesser		L	314
13	NV-WID-000140	Virgin Creek	CNC	Humboldt	8/09/10	8/10/10	Uhlig		L	831
14	NV-BMD-000165	Grass Valley	CNC	Eureka	8/21/10	8/23/10	Derrick Rader		L	1,300
15	NV-WID-000189	Cottonwood	CNC	Pershing	9/12/10	9/15/10	Burt		H	1,576

* Monitor/Confine/Contain

2010 WGB Large Fires



Created by Western Great Basin Predictive Services Unit

2010 INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAM ASSIGNMENTS IN NEVADA

INC_NUMBER	INC_NAME	TYPE	RES_NAME	DAYS
NV-CCD-000709	CONSTANTIA	WF	TEAM - IMT - T2 - EB - KIDD	7
NV-MVR-000019	MOAPA	WF	TEAM - IMT - T3 - WB - PETERSEN	8
NV-HTF-000020	CATHEDRAL	WF	TEAM - IMT - T3 - WB - RADER2	6
NV-HTF-000725	WOLF CREEK	WF	TEAM - IMT - T3 - WB - BROWN	10

2010 INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAM ASSIGNMENTS OUTSIDE OF NEVADA

INC_NUMBER	INC_NAME	TYPE	RES_NAME	DAYS
ID-BOF-000499	Little Beaver	WF	TEAM - IMT - T2 - WB - SVALBERG	10
ID-TFD-100249	Long Butte	WF	TEAM - IMT - T2 - WB - WHALEN	9
UT-FIF-000089	Twitchell Canyon	WF	TEAM - IMT - T2 - WB - WHALEN	21
ID-SCF-702011	Banner	WF	TEAM - IMT - T2 - WB - WILDE	9
ID-BOF-000814	Whitehawk Complex	WF	TEAM - IMT - T2 - WB - WILDE	8

2010 BUYING TEAM ASSIGNMENTS

INC_NAME	INC_NAME	TYPE	RES_NAME	DAYS
NONE				

WF = WILDFIRE

For Smokejumper Action Summary 2010, please visit:
<http://gacc.nifc.gov/wgbc/Smokejumpers/smkjstats.htm>

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